



# OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS RESOURCE GUIDE

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**FISCAL 2006 EDITION**



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>1</b>	<b>Office of Justice Program’s Mission and Organization</b>	<b>1</b>
	OJP’s Mission	1
	OJP’s Organization	1
	Bureaus	1
	Program Offices	2
	Support Offices	2
	Funding and Grants	3
	Training, Technical Assistance, and Other Resources	3
	Regional Financial Management Training Seminars	3
	Grant Writing and Financial Management Workshop	3
	Office of the Comptroller Customer Service Center	3
	Direct Toll Free Phone Support	3
	Contacting OJP	4
<b>2</b>	<b>Law Enforcement</b>	<b>5</b>
	Program Funding Opportunities	5
	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	5
	Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	5
	Public Safety Officers’ Benefits Program	6
	Weed and Seed	6
	Project Safe Neighborhoods/S&L Gun Violence Assistance Program	7
	Training, Technical Assistance, and Other Resources	7
	National White Collar Crime Information Center	7
	Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Training Center	7
	Law Enforcement Training Database	8
	Weed and Seed Site Technical Assistance	8
	National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Institutes	8
<b>3</b>	<b>Corrections</b>	<b>9</b>
	Program Funding Opportunities	9
	Prisoner Reentry Initiative	9
	State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	9
	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners Program	10
	Comprehensive Approaches to Sex Offender Management	10
	Protecting Inmates and Safeguarding Communities	
	Discretionary Grant Program	10
	Training, Technical Assistance, and Other Resources	11
	Center for Sex Offender Management	11
	OJJDP’s National Training and Technical Assistance Center	11
	National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Institutes	11

<b>4</b>	<b>Courts</b> .....	<b>12</b>
	Program Funding Opportunities .....	12
	Mentally Ill Offender Act Programs .....	12
	Southwest Border Prosecution Initiative .....	13
	Capital Litigation .....	13
	Training, Technical Assistance, and Other Resources .....	13
	Child Abuse Training Programs for Judicial Personnel .....	13
	Closed Circuit TV .....	14
	Court Appointed Special Advocates .....	14
	Project Safe Neighborhoods .....	15
<b>5</b>	<b>Juvenile Justice</b> .....	<b>16</b>
	Program Funding Opportunities .....	16
	Concentration of Federal Efforts (Part A) .....	16
	Formula Grant Program (Part B) .....	16
	Research and Development (Part D) .....	16
	Demonstration Projects (Part E) .....	16
	Juvenile Mentoring (Part G) .....	17
	Title V: Incentive Grants .....	17
	Incentive Grants .....	17
	Tribal Youth Program .....	17
	Gang Resistance and Education Program .....	17
	Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws .....	18
	Secure Our Schools Act .....	18
	Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Program .....	18
	Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program .....	18
	Training, Technical Assistance, and Other Resources .....	18
	Safe Start .....	18
	Court Appointed Special Advocates .....	19
	Victims of Child Abuse Improving Investigation and Prosecution of Child Abuse Program .....	19
	Project Childsafe .....	19
	National Youth Gang Center .....	19
	Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children .....	19
	National Center for Missing and Exploited Children .....	20
	Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Training Center .....	20
	Training on the Investigation of Child Abuse and Neglect .....	20
	Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force .....	20
	AMBER Alert .....	20

<b>6</b>	<b>Victims of Crime</b> .....	<b>21</b>
	Program Funding Opportunities .....	21
	Victim Compensation .....	21
	Victim Assistance .....	21
	Helping Outreach Programs to Expand I .....	22
	Helping Outreach Programs to Expand II .....	22
	Support for Terrorism, Mass Violence and Other International Crimes ..	23
	Services for Trafficking Victims Discretionary Grant Program .....	23
	Victim Notification System .....	23
	Training, Technical Assistance, and Other Resources .....	24
	OVC's Training and Technical Assistance Center .....	24
	OVC Professional Development Scholarship Program .....	24
	OVC National Conference Support Program .....	24
	OVC State Conference Support Program .....	25
	OVC State Crime Victim/Survivor Scholarship Program .....	25
	State Victim Assistance Academies .....	25
	Federal Agencies Working with Victims of Crime .....	25
	Public Awareness in Underserved Communities	
	Cooperative Agreement .....	26
	2007 National Crime Victims' Rights Week Resource Guide .....	26
<b>7</b>	<b>Substance Abuse and Crime</b> .....	<b>27</b>
	Program Funding Opportunities .....	27
	Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program .....	27
	Harold Rogers Prescription Drug Monitoring Program .....	28
	Training, Technical Assistance, and Other Resources .....	28
	National Drug Court Training and Technical Assistance Program .....	28
<b>8</b>	<b>Terrorism and Domestic Preparedness</b> .....	<b>29</b>
	Program Funding Opportunities .....	29
	Department of Homeland Security's Office for State and Local	
	Government Coordination and Preparedness .....	29
	Training, Technical Assistance, and Other Resources .....	29
	Terrorism and International Victims Unit .....	29
	State and Local Antiterrorism Training Program .....	29

<b>9</b>	<b>Technology to Fight Crime</b>	<b>30</b>
	Program Funding Opportunities	30
	Crime Identification Technology Act	30
	National Criminal History Improvement Program	31
	President’s DNA Initiative	31
	Paul Coverdell Grants	32
	Regional Information Sharing Systems	32
	Violence Against Women Act II Stalking Databases	32
	Training, Technical Assistance, and Other Resources	33
	OJP’s Information Technology Initiatives	33
	NIJ’s Communication Technology Program	333.
<b>10</b>	<b>Research, Statistics, and Evaluation</b>	<b>34</b>
	Program Funding Opportunities	34
	Criminal Justice Statistical Program	34
	State Justice Statistics Program for Statistical Analysis Centers	34
	Prison Rape Data Collection Activities	34
	Research, Development, and Evaluation Programs	35
	Research and Evaluation on Violence Against Women	35
<b>11</b>	<b>Tribal Justice</b>	<b>36</b>
	Funding Opportunities	36
	Indian Country Alcohol and Crime Demonstration	36
	Tribal Courts	36
	Tribal Prison Construction Program	37
	Tribal Youth Program	37
	Tribal Criminal History Record Improvement Program	37
	Children’s Justice Act Partnerships for Indian Communities	37
	Tribal Victim Assistance	38
	Counseling for Crime Victims in Indian Country by Faith-Based Organizations	38
	Training, Technical Assistance, and Other Resources	38
	National Tribal Justice Resource Center	38
	Children’s Justice Act Partnerships for Indian Communities Training and Technical Assistance	38
	Tribal Victim Assistance Training and Technical Assistance	38
	Counseling for Crime Victims in Indian Country by Faith-Based Organizations Training and Technical Assistance Grant	38
<b>12</b>	<b>Other Resources</b>	<b>39</b>
	Electronic Libraries	39
	Federal Partners	39
	Community Partners	39

# 1 MISSION AND ORGANIZATION

Since its founding in 1984, the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) has provided federal leadership in developing the nation's capacity to prevent and control crime, administer justice, and assist crime victims. It also develops information about crime and its related legal and social implications. OJP's bureaus and offices provide federal leadership and administer federal grants, provide training and technical assistance, support technology development and research, and gather and disseminate statistics.

OJP is led by an Assistant Attorney General who ensures that OJP policies and programs reflect the priorities of the President, the Attorney General, and the Congress. The Assistant Attorney General provides leadership and promotes coordination among the major program units in OJP.

## OJP's MISSION

To provide federal leadership in developing the nation's capacity to prevent and control crime, administer justice, and assist crime victims.

## OJP's ORGANIZATION

OJP's bureaus are:

- ▶ Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA);
- ▶ Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS);
- ▶ National Institute of Justice (NIJ);
- ▶ Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP); and
- ▶ Office for Victims of Crime (OVC).

OJP's program office is:

- ▶ Community Capacity Development Office (CCDO).

## Bureaus

The **Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)** supports law enforcement, courts, corrections, treatment, victim services, technology, and prevention initiatives that strengthen the nation's criminal justice system. BJA provides leadership, services, and funding to America's communities by emphasizing local control, building relationships in the field, developing collaborations and partnerships, promoting capacity building through planning, streamlining the administration of grants, increasing training and technical assistance, creating accountability of projects, encouraging innovation, and ultimately communicating the value of justice efforts to decision-makers at every level.

The **Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)** is the primary statistical agency of the U.S. Department of Justice. BJS collects, analyzes, publishes, and disseminates information on crime, criminal offenders, victims of crime, and the operation of justice systems at all levels of government. BJS provides the President, Congress, other officials, and the public with timely, accurate, and objective data about crime and the administration of justice. In addition, BJS provides financial and technical support to state, local, and tribal governments for developing their criminal justice statistical capabilities. This assistance targets the development of information systems related to national criminal history records, records of protective orders involving domestic violence and stalking, sex offender registries, and automated identification systems used for background checks.

The **National Institute of Justice** (NIJ) is the research, development and evaluation agency of the U.S. Department of Justice and is dedicated to researching crime control and justice issues. NIJ provides objective, independent, evidence-based knowledge and tools to meet the challenges of criminal justice, particularly at state and local levels. NIJ sponsors research, development and technology assistance and also evaluates programs, policies and technologies. NIJ communicates its research and evaluation findings through conferences, reports, and the media. The Institute's major program areas include: the President's DNA initiative, *Advancing Justice Through DNA Technology*; the research and development of technologies to improve the safety and effectiveness of law enforcement and corrections professionals, including less lethal technologies and the development of standards and testing of ballistic resistant body armor; investigative and forensic sciences, crime control and prevention, including policing, drugs and crime; corrections, justice systems and offender behavior; violence and victimization; international crime; and social science research and evaluation.

The **Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention** (OJJDP) supports state, tribal, and community efforts to prevent and respond to juvenile delinquency and victimization. Through programs that incorporate proven prevention strategies, provide treatment and rehabilitation, and hold juvenile offenders accountable, OJJDP strives to improve the juvenile justice system so the public is better protected, and youth and their families are better served.

The **Office for Victims of Crime** (OVC) is committed to enhancing the nation's capacity to assist crime victims and to providing leadership in changing attitudes, policies, and practices to promote justice and healing for all crime victims. In this regard, OVC administers programs authorized by the Victims of Crime Act of 1984, as amended, and the Crime Victims Fund authorized by this statute. The fund is composed of criminal fines and penalties, special assessments, and bond forfeitures collected from convicted federal perpetrators, as well as

gifts and donations received from the general public. Money deposited in the fund is used to support a wide range of activities on behalf of crime victims, including victim compensation and assistance services, training and technical assistance, and program evaluation and replication. OVC provides assistance and support to victims of crime in several areas including but not limited to the following: domestic and international terrorism, domestic violence, mass violence, identity theft, and child sexual assault.

## Program Office

The **Community Capacity Development Office** (CCDO) brings into focus one of OJP's core missions: to work with local communities to analyze public safety and criminal justice problems, develop solutions, and foster local-level leadership to implement and sustain these solutions. CCDO continues the many successes of the well-known Weed and Seed strategy—an innovative and comprehensive multi-agency approach to law enforcement, crime prevention, and community revitalization, and establishes a single organizational infrastructure that provides a nexus for these activities, offering training and technical assistance to help communities help themselves.

CCDO also works on reentry issues, helping state and local agencies access and leverage resources from existing state formula and block grants to integrate returning offenders. It partners with public and private institutions and joins with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development in a Public Housing Safety Initiative for public and federally assisted housing, including American Indian housing. The American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) Affairs Desk, a part of CCDO, enhances access to information by federally recognized American Indian and Alaska Native tribes regarding funding opportunities, training, and technical assistance.

## Support Offices

Other offices within OJP provide agency-wide support. They are the Office of Administration, the Office of Budget and Management Services, the Office of the Chief Information Officer, the

Office for Civil Rights, the Office of Communications, the Office of the Comptroller, the Office of General Counsel, and the Equal Employment Opportunity Office.

## FUNDING AND GRANTS

In fiscal 2005, the Department of Justice (DOJ) awarded almost \$3 billion to states and local agencies to assist with criminal justice activities.

OJP's funding programs are divided into two main categories, formula grants and discretionary grants. Formula grants are awarded to state and local governments based on a predetermined formula that might be based upon a jurisdiction's crime rate, population, or other factors. States are generally required to pass a significant part of formula awards through to local agencies and organizations in the form of subgrants.

Discretionary grants are awarded on a competitive basis to public and private agencies and private non-profit organizations. In addition, certain discretionary programs, such as funding to the Boys & Girls Clubs of America and the National Crime Prevention Council, are awarded on a non-competitive basis, consistent with congressional earmarks.

**NOTE:** Grant funds are awarded on a rolling basis throughout the fiscal year. The application period for many of the funding opportunities listed in this document already could have passed and, therefore, applications would no longer be accepted and funding would not be currently available. Refer to the Web site address listed with each funding opportunity for specific information about application deadlines and eligibility criteria. For general information about OJP and its resources, visit the Web site at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov).

## TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND OTHER RESOURCES

### Regional Financial Management Training Seminars

OJP's Office of the Comptroller sponsors monthly Regional Financial Management Training Seminars that are free to recipients of Department of Justice funding. Registration is available on-line at [www.tech-res-intl.com/DOJ-OCtraining](http://www.tech-res-intl.com/DOJ-OCtraining). Attendees must pay for transportation, lodging, and meals. The target audience is anyone involved in financial administration of formula or discretionary grant programs administered by OJP. Topics include the application process, procurement, methods of payment, matching requirements, financial reporting, indirect costs, confidential funds, program income, up-to-date information on grant-related financial regulations and Office of Management and Budget circulars, and hands-on exercises.

### Grant Writing and Financial Management Workshop

OJP's Office of the Comptroller also sponsors a Grant Writing and Financial Management workshop at the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Academy for police officials attending the Academy. For more information, visit the National Academy Web site at [www.fbi.gov/hq/td/academy/na/na.htm](http://www.fbi.gov/hq/td/academy/na/na.htm).

### Office of the Comptroller's Customer Service Center

Recipients of OJP funding can address financial questions to the Office of the Comptroller's Customer Service Center by e-mail at [askoc@usdoj.gov](mailto:askoc@usdoj.gov), or by telephone at 1-800-458-0786.

### Direct Toll Free Phone Support

Recipients of all OJP grant and award programs can obtain direct toll free phone support by calling 1-888-549-9901. This toll-free line pro-

vides callers with support on: 1) programmatic questions regarding the Department of Justice Response Center or general requirements for receiving funds; 2) information from OJP's Office of the Comptroller regarding payments or any other financial questions; 3) assistance with the online grant application system (GMS); 4) programmatic questions regarding the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program; and 5) questions and/or problems with user identifications and passwords related to the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program and/or GMS.

## **CONTACTING OJP**

The Office of Communications (OCOM) is the key point of contact for all of OJP. OCOM

ensures effective communication with Congress, the news media, outside organizations, and the public. OCOM can be reached at (202) 307-0703.

OJP also maintains a Web site at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov). In addition to general information about OJP and its bureaus, the Web site includes downloadable versions of many OJP publications and application kits, as well as useful links to selected criminal justice Web sites. Each bureau and office Web site includes an e-mail address where you can write with questions about the office or programs.

For ordering and other information about OJP publications, call the National Criminal Justice Reference Service at 1-800-851-3420 or visit the Web site at [www.ncjrs.gov](http://www.ncjrs.gov).

# 2 LAW ENFORCEMENT

OJP is an active partner with many law enforcement agencies at the state and local levels in combating crime and promoting safer neighborhoods. Through formula and discretionary grant programs, training, and technical assistance, OJP works with states, communities, and tribes to ensure they have the resources necessary to provide effective law enforcement and to ensure the safety of their citizens. OJP administers a wide array of programs and research to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of law enforcement. OJP assistance to law enforcement emphasizes local decision-making and is rooted in the belief that federal dollars should support initiatives that work and that are backed by the communities they serve.

## PROGRAM FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

### Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$441,159,000**

The Bureau of Justice Assistance administers the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program. JAG allows states and local governments to support a broad range of activities to prevent and control crime and to improve the criminal justice system. JAG replaced the Byrne Formula and Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG) Programs with a single funding mechanism that simplifies the administration process for grantees. JAG emphasizes local decision-making and encourages communities to design responses to local crime and drug problems. JAG purpose areas include: law enforcement programs; prosecution and court programs; prevention and education programs; corrections and community corrections programs; drug treatment programs; and planning, evaluation, and technology improvement programs. Any law enforcement or justice

initiative funded under the former Byrne Formula or LLEBG Programs is eligible for funding under the JAG Programs' six purpose areas. JAG funds also can be used to pay for personnel, overtime, and equipment. Funds provided for the states can be used for statewide initiatives, technical assistance and training, and support for local and rural jurisdictions.

The procedure for allocating JAG funds is a formula based on population and Uniform Crime Report statistics in combination with a minimum allocation to ensure that each state and territory receives an appropriate share. Funds under JAG are distributed 60/40 between states and local jurisdictions.

Of the \$411,159,000 available in FY 2006, Congress set aside \$83,914,000 for the Boys & Girls Clubs of America and \$9,872,000 for the National Institute of Justice Technology Initiative.

Additional information is available at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/jag.html](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/jag.html).

**Contact:** [AskBJA@usdoj.gov](mailto:AskBJA@usdoj.gov).  
Phone: 202-616-6500.

### Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$29,617,000**

The Bureau of Justice Assistance administers the Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) Program, appropriated to the Department of Justice's Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) and administered by OJP. The purpose of BVP is to help protect the lives of law enforcement officers by assisting states and units of local and tribal governments in equipping their officers with body armor. For the BVP Program, "law enforcement officer" includes police, sheriffs' deputies, correctional officers, parole and probation agents, prosecu-

tors, judicial officials, and many others. Federal funds can be used to pay up to 50 percent of an applicant's total vest costs. Vests purchased after March 1, 1999 that meet National Institute of Justice ballistic or stab-resistant standards are eligible for funding.

Additional information on the program is available at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bvvpbasi](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bvvpbasi).

**Contact:** [AskBJA@usdoj.gov](mailto:AskBJA@usdoj.gov).  
Phone: 202-616-6500.

## Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program

**FY 2006 Enacted**

**(Death Mandatory)—\$64,000,000**

**FY 2006 Enacted (Disability)—\$4,822,000**

**FY 2006 Enacted (Education)—\$4,012,000**

The Bureau of Justice Assistance administers the Public Safety Officers' Benefits (PSOB) Program. PSOB was designed to offer peace of mind to men and women seeking careers in public safety and to make a strong statement about the value American society places on the contributions of those who serve their communities in potentially dangerous circumstances. The PSOB Program consists of:

- 1) a one-time financial benefit to eligible survivors of public safety officers whose deaths were the direct or proximate result of injury incurred in the line of duty on or after September 29, 1976. The USA PATRIOT Act increased the base PSOB benefit to \$250,000, and the FY 2006 benefit is \$283,385;
- 2) a one-time financial benefit to eligible public safety officers who were permanently and totally disabled as a result of injury incurred in the line of duty on or after November 29, 1990 (injuries must permanently prevent officers from performing any gainful work in the future); and
- 3) financial support for higher education to eligible spouses and children of public safety officers who have received the death benefit or whose spouse or parent received

the disability benefit. Education funds can be used for tuition and fees, room and board, books, supplies, and other education-related costs.

Additional information is available at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/psob/psob\\_main.html](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/psob/psob_main.html).

**Contact:** [AskPSOB@usdoj.gov](mailto:AskPSOB@usdoj.gov).  
Phone: 888-744-6513.

## Weed and Seed

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$49,361,000**

The Community Capacity Development Office administers a discretionary grant program to support the Weed and Seed Initiative. Weed and Seed is a community-based initiative that is an innovative and comprehensive multi-agency approach to law enforcement, crime prevention, and community revitalization.

Communities that develop a Weed and Seed strategy in coordination with their U.S. Attorney's Office can submit an application for Official Recognition to the Office for Weed and Seed for review and approval. If the site is designated as Officially Recognized, it can receive preference in discretionary funding from other participating federal agencies, priority for participation in federally sponsored training and technical assistance, use of the Weed and Seed logo, and eligibility to apply for Weed and Seed funding, subject to the availability of funds.

Weed and Seed has a strong tradition of partnering with faith-based organizations in meeting many of the critical needs of America's citizens. Weed and Seed also collaborates closely with other federal programs such as Project Safe Neighborhoods, the Drug-Free Communities Support Program, the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, and with community courts, drug courts, and other community-based initiatives.

Additional information is available at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ccdo](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ccdo).

**Contact:** [AskEOWS@ojp.usdoj.gov](mailto:AskEOWS@ojp.usdoj.gov).  
Phone: 202-616-1152.

## **Project Safe Neighborhoods/S&L Gun Violence Assistance Program (PSN/Sentry Consolidation):**

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$14,808,000**

Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN) is a nationwide commitment to reduce gun crime in America by networking existing local programs that target gun crime and providing these programs with additional tools necessary to be successful. The Bush Administration has committed more than \$1 billion to this effort in its first four years. This funding is being used to hire new federal and state prosecutors, support investigators, provide training, distribute gun lock safety kits, deter juvenile gun crime, and develop and promote community outreach efforts as well as to support other gun violence reduction strategies. Of the total amount for FY 2006, \$4,442,000 is for the National District Attorney's Association. Through the Community Gun Violence Prosecution part of PSN, BJA will continue to support prosecutors' offices that seek to improve their abilities to prosecute gun crimes

The effectiveness of PSN is based on the ability of local, state, and federal agencies to cooperate in a unified offensive led by the U.S. Attorney in each of the 94 federal judicial districts across the United States. Through collaboration with federal, state, and local law enforcement, each U.S. Attorney will implement the five core elements of PSN—partnerships, strategic planning, training, outreach, and accountability—to address specific gun crime problems in that district. The goal is to create safer neighborhoods by reducing gun violence and sustaining that reduction.

Federal, state and local partners engaged in the national PSN initiative have available to them a wide variety of no-cost training and technical assistance support. The [PSN Training Catalog](#) provides contact information for and brief descriptions of the services offered by PSN training and technical assistance providers. Topics covered include firearms identification, safety, interdiction, trafficking, and tracing; innovative strategies employed by probation, parole, and related agencies; and how to link community engagement strategies with media out-

reach efforts, recruit and use community members as volunteers, and engage local youth.

Additional information is available at [www.psn.gov](http://www.psn.gov).

**Contact:** [AskPSN@usdoj.gov](mailto:AskPSN@usdoj.gov).

## **TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND OTHER RESOURCES**

### **National White Collar Crime Information Center (\$8,885,000)**

The National White Collar Crime Center (NW3C) provides a nationwide support system for agencies involved in the prevention, investigation, and prosecution of economic and high-tech crimes, and supports and partners with other appropriate entities in addressing homeland security initiatives as they relate to economic and high-tech crimes. The NW3C is a federally funded, non-profit corporation whose membership primarily consists of law enforcement agencies, state regulatory bodies with criminal investigative authority, and state and local prosecution offices. NW3C has no investigative authority itself. Rather, its job is to help law enforcement agencies understand and better utilize tools to combat economic and high-tech crimes. For additional information, visit the Web site at [www.nw3c.org](http://www.nw3c.org).

### **Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Training Center (\$2,962,000)**

The Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Training Center (JRLETC) is a training and technical assistance program offered through the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. Named in memory of 9-year-old Jimmy Ryce, who was abducted and murdered near his Florida home in 1995, the JRLETC was established to enhance the investigative response to missing and exploited children cases. For additional information, visit the Web site at [www.ncmec.org](http://www.ncmec.org).

## **Law Enforcement Training Database**

The Bureau of Justice Assistance's Law Enforcement Training Database is a catalog of all federally funded and supported training available to state and local law enforcement officials. For more information about training providers, course descriptions, eligibility criteria, and contact information, visit the Web site at <http://bjatraining.aspensys.com>.

## **Weed and Seed Site Technical Assistance**

The Community Capacity Development Office (CCDO) offers Officially Recognized Weed and Seed sites comprehensive technical assistance. Sites are encouraged to develop written TA work plans based on ongoing local needs assessments, site-initiated consultations with TA providers, and discussions with their CCDO program manager. Technical assistance plays an integral role in the success of a Weed and Seed strategy. Sites can procure technical assistance directly with their Weed and Seed grant's core funds and/or special emphasis funds. In addition, CCDO can provide technical assistance through a systematic process. For more information, visit the Web site at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ccdo/assistance.htm>.

## **National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Institutes**

The National Institute of Justice sponsors two annual technology institutes, one specifically for law enforcement personnel, and the other for corrections personnel. During both institutes, participants receive information and assistance on existing and developing technologies, work through problems relating to technology implementation, and exchange technology lessons learned of importance to law enforcement or corrections. In addition, those attending receive briefings and demonstrations at various agencies and departments in the metropolitan area. Attendance is free at both institutes, and all travel, food, and lodging expenses are covered. However, only 25 individuals are selected to attend each Institute. The Law Enforcement Institute is scheduled for July 9-14, 2006, in Washington, DC. The Corrections Institute is scheduled for September 17-22, 2006, in Washington, DC. For more information, visit the Web site at <http://www.justnet.org/training/techinst.html>.

# 3 CORRECTIONS

According to a study by OJP's Bureau of Justice Statistics, almost 5 million people were under federal, state, or local probation or parole at the end of 2004. From 1995 to 2004, the number of people under federal, state, or local probation or parole increased an average of 3 percent annually. The rate of incarceration in prison at yearend 2004 was 486 sentenced inmates per 100,000 U.S. residents, up from 411 in 1995. Recognizing the tremendous costs associated with incarcerating and monitoring these individuals, OJP is dedicated to helping state and local authorities manage their correctional populations. OJP also supports research to identify promising innovations in corrections and disseminates information on what works to state and local corrections authorities.

## PROGRAM FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

### Prisoner Reentry Initiative

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$4,936,000**

The Prisoner Reentry Initiative is appropriated to the Justice Department's Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) and supported by the Office of Justice Programs and the National Institute of Corrections and their federal partners, the U.S. Departments of Education, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, and Labor. The initiative is a comprehensive effort that addresses juvenile and adult populations of serious, high-risk offenders. It provides funding to develop, implement, enhance, and evaluate reentry strategies that will ensure the safety of the community and the reduction of serious, violent crime. This is accomplished by preparing targeted offenders to successfully return to their communities after having served a significant period of secure confinement in a state training school, juvenile or adult correctional facility, or other secure institution.

Communities selected to participate in the Reentry Initiative can develop strategies and acquire knowledge that will contribute to the establishment of national models of best practices. The Reentry Initiative allows communities to identify the current gaps in their reentry strategy and present a developmental vision for reentry that seeks to fill those gaps and sustain the overall strategy. Additionally, communities can enhance existing reentry strategies with training and technical assistance that will build community capacity to effectively, safely, and efficiently reintegrate returning offenders.

Additional information is available at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/reentry/learn.html](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/reentry/learn.html).

**Contact:** [AskBJA@usdoj.gov](mailto:AskBJA@usdoj.gov).

Phone: 202-616-6500.

### State Criminal Alien Assistance Program

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$399,828,000**

The Bureau of Justice Assistance administers the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) in coordination with the Department of Homeland Security's Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement. SCAAP provides federal payments to states and localities that incurred correctional officer salary costs for incarcerating undocumented criminal aliens with at least one felony or two misdemeanor convictions for violations of state or local law, and are incarcerated for at least four consecutive days during the reporting period.

The reporting period for FY 2006 applications is July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005. Any eligible inmate who served four or more days during this period can be reported to BJA. Unless otherwise prohibited, applicants can submit records of inmates in their custody during the reporting period who: 1) were born outside the

United States or one of its territories and had no reported or documented claim to U.S. citizenship; 2) were in the applicant's custody for four or more consecutive days during the reporting period; 3) were convicted of a felony or second misdemeanor for violations of state or local law; and 4) were identified and reported using due diligence. The FY 2006 SCAAP application period is open in early 2006.

Additional information is available at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/scaap.html](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/scaap.html).

**Contact:** [scaap@usdoj.gov](mailto:scaap@usdoj.gov).  
Phone: 202-616-6500.

## **Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners Program**

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$9,872,000**

The Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners (RSAT) Formula Grant Program assists states and units of local government in developing and implementing residential substance abuse treatment programs in state and local correctional and detention facilities. RSAT programs provide individual and group treatment activities for offenders and must: 1) last between six and 12 months; 2) be provided in residential treatment facilities set apart from the general correctional population; 3) focus on the substance abuse problems of the inmate; and 4) develop the inmate's cognitive, behavioral, social, vocational, and other skills to solve the substance abuse and related problems.

Additional information is available at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/rsat.html](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/rsat.html).

**Contact:** [AskBJA@usdoj.gov](mailto:AskBJA@usdoj.gov).  
Phone: 202-616-6500.

## **Comprehensive Approaches to Sex Offender Management**

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$4,895,000**

The Bureau of Justice Assistance administers the Comprehensive Approaches to Sex Offender Management (CASOM) Discretionary

Grant Program to help jurisdictions implement comprehensive approaches to the effective management of sex offenders in the community or to enhance existing programs. Program funds are intended to increase public safety and reduce victimization. Although this program focuses on the continuum of activities and services for sex offenders, grant funds must be targeted for the community reintegration and community management of these offenders and not to institutional services.

Additional information about CASOM is available at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/casom.html](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/casom.html).

**Contact:** [AskBJA@usdoj.gov](mailto:AskBJA@usdoj.gov).  
Phone: 202-616-6500.

## **Protecting Inmates and Safeguarding Communities**

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$17,943,000**

Congress has designated funding for the following specific initiatives under this program:

- ▶ **Collection of Statistical Data:** Prison Rape Data Collection Activities was appropriated \$14,808,000 of the total enacted amount. These funds are being administered by the Bureau of Justice Statistics. See Chapter 10 on Research, Statistics, and Evaluation for information.
- ▶ **National Institute of Corrections (NIC):** Of the total enacted amount, \$988,000 is going to NIC to fund initiatives related to the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). Visit the NIC Web site at [www.nicic.org](http://www.nicic.org) for information.
- ▶ **National Prison Rape Elimination Commission:** This bipartisan, nine-member commission received \$2,147,000 of the total enacted amount. It was formed to conduct a comprehensive study of the impacts of prison rape. The commission is charged with recommending standards to enhance detection, prevention, reduction, and punish-

ment of inmate sexual assault. Visit the commission's web site at [www.nprec.us](http://www.nprec.us) for more information.

**Discretionary Grant Program:** The Bureau of Justice Assistance administers the Protecting Inmates and Safeguarding Communities Discretionary Grant Program. The program awards grants to states to support efforts to protect male and female inmates in adult and juvenile correctional facilities from prison rape and safeguard the communities to which inmates return. The program is divided into two parts: 1) Protecting Inmates and 2) Safeguarding Communities. Applicants can apply for either part individually or both. No new funding was appropriated in FY 2006; however, the program will continue.

Additional information on the discretionary grant program is at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA).

**Contact:** [AskBJA@usdoj.gov](mailto:AskBJA@usdoj.gov).  
Phone: 202-616-6500.

### **Mentally Ill Offender Act Programs** FY 2006 Enacted—\$4,936,000

See Chapter 4 on Courts for information.

### **Tribal Prison Construction Program** FY 2006 Enacted—\$8,885,000

See the Chapter 11 on Tribal Justice for information.

## **TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND OTHER RESOURCES**

### **Center for Sex Offender Management**

Established in June 1997, the Center for Sex Offender Management's (CSOM) goal is to enhance public safety by preventing further victimization through improved management of adult and juvenile sex offenders in the community. OJP sponsors the Center for Sex

Offender Management in collaboration with the National Institute of Corrections, the State Justice Institute, and the American Probation and Parole Association. CSOM is administered through a cooperative agreement between OJP and the Center for Effective Public Policy. The Center supports Comprehensive Approaches to Sex Offender Management grant recipients by helping them develop sound sex offender management strategies. CSOM also provides non-grant jurisdictions with training and technical assistance, and acts as an information exchange medium to provide useful, current, and accessible information to the field.

For additional information, visit the Web site at [www.csom.org](http://www.csom.org).

### **OJJDP's National Training and Technical Assistance Center**

OJP's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's (OJJDP) National Training and Technical Assistance Center (NTTAC) provides a vast array of training and technical assistance to the juvenile justice field. The mission of NTTAC is to promote the use of best practices and support the delivery of high-quality training and technical assistance that reflect the diversity of populations within the United States. The NTTAC accomplishes this by working with the juvenile justice field to facilitate access to training and technical assistance resources and by working with providers to build training and technical assistance capacity. For additional information, visit the Web site at [www.nttac.org](http://www.nttac.org).

### **National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Institutes**

The National Institute of Justice sponsors two annual technology institutes, one specifically for law enforcement personnel; the other for corrections personnel. (For more information, see Chapter 2 on Law Enforcement.)

# 4 COURTS

Prosecutors, judges, and court personnel are faced with increasing challenges to find approaches that will help them not only clear cases and decrease dockets but also focus more on tailoring services to lower recidivism. In addition, they face these challenges with limited resources. Throughout the country, experts find that crimes involving gun violence, mentally ill and disabled populations, and drug users require special efforts. These efforts help ensure accountability on the part of the offenders while also ensuring that offenders return to the community with the services and supervision they need to help them stop their negative behavior. Although the methods chosen to meet these needs are unique to local court personnel, OJP is committed to providing the resources, tools, and support needed to help them test their ideas.

Several OJP bureaus provide programming and research support to address court-related issues. The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers programming designed to assist prosecutors in several ways, including enhancing their ability to address gun crimes. BJA also provides assistance to adult drug courts and mental health courts across the country. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention contributes to the reduction of youth crime and violence through its support of juvenile and family drug courts.

## PROGRAM FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

### Drug Courts

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$9,872,000**

See Chapter 7 on Substance Abuse and Crime for additional information.

### Tribal Courts

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$7,898,000**

See Chapter 11 on Tribal Justice for additional information.

### Mentally Ill Offender Act Programs

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$4,936,000**

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) has been engaged in collaboration with other federal agencies to coordinate activities related to offenders with mental health issues. Many activities have been consistent with the recommendations of the President's New Freedom Commission and have also been formed in relation to the recommendations developed in BJA's Mental Health Consensus Project. Current areas of collaboration include coordination of Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's Targeted Jail Diversion program and DOJ/BJA's Mental Health Courts Program. In FY 2005, BJA expanded its efforts into training law enforcement to assess and build partnership in mental health.

Building upon this collaboration and with other components of DOJ such as the National Institute of Corrections, BJA is meeting with its federal partners to develop a coordinated strategy for the \$5 million in FY 2006 Mentally Ill Offender Act funds. Preliminary ideas for the grant program include developing demonstration programs and planning and implementing a comprehensive program targeted toward mentally ill offenders. Preliminary ideas for a training and technical assistance program include BJA building upon its current Mental Health Court and Law Enforcement/Mental Health Partnership Programs. The approach would include a new focus in the area of corrections, based upon feedback already received from the field. The program will offer a range of basic training

and technical assistance as well as foster peer support and assistance from experts.

For more information, go to [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/mentalhealth.html](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/mentalhealth.html).

**Contact:** [AskBJA@usdoj.gov](mailto:AskBJA@usdoj.gov).  
Phone: 202-616-6500.

### **Project Safe Neighborhoods/ S&L Gun Violence Assistance Program (PSN/Sentry Consolidation):**

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$14,808,000**

See Chapter 2 on Law Enforcement for additional information.

### **Southwest Border Prosecution Initiative**

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$29,617,000**

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) administers the Southwest Border Prosecution Initiative (SWBPI). SWBPI provides funds to eligible jurisdictions in the four southwest border states using a uniform payment-per-case basis for qualifying federally initiated and declined and/or referred criminal cases that were disposed of after October 1, 2001. Eligible jurisdictions are state and county governments in Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Texas.

A federally initiated and referred criminal case is eligible if it was prosecuted by a state or a county prosecutor and disposed of during one of the eligibility periods. Jurisdictions providing pre-trial detention for eligible case defendants also are eligible for funds. Each defendant represents a separate case. Federally referred cases that are declined and not prosecuted by state or county prosecutors are ineligible. Applicants participating in the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) also can apply. (For more information about SCAAP, see Chapter 3 on Corrections.) Successful applicants can use their federal funds for any lawful purpose. BJA has made SWBPI payments totaling \$112.8 million to eligible participants, for a total of 23,078 eligible cases across the country.

Additional information is available at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/southwest.html](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/southwest.html).

**Contact:** [AskBJA@usdoj.gov](mailto:AskBJA@usdoj.gov).  
Phone: 202-616-6500.

### **Capital Litigation**

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$987,000**

The Capital Case Litigation Improvement (CCLI) Program will provide grants for the training of defense counsel, state and local prosecutors, and state trial judges, with the goal of improving the quality of representation and the reliability of verdicts in state capital cases. Three national grantees will maintain capital case clearinghouses and assist subgrantee states in delivery of the training curricula being developed by BJA and its national partners. The training will focus on investigation techniques; pretrial and trial procedures, including the use of expert testimony and forensic science evidence; advocacy in capital cases; and capital case sentencing-phase procedures. In addition, the national grantees will oversee curricula refinement and provide technical assistance to the state teams that deliver the training.

**Contact:** [AskBJA@usdoj.gov](mailto:AskBJA@usdoj.gov).  
Phone: 202-616-6500.

## **TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND OTHER RESOURCES**

### **Child Abuse Training Programs for Judicial Personnel (\$2,258,000)**

This program is designed to disseminate information, offer court improvement training programs, and provide technical assistance on dependency court best practices for the purpose of improving courts handling of child abuse and neglect cases nationwide.

For more than 30 years, the Permanency Planning for Children Department (PPCD) of the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court

Judges (NCJFCJ) has focused its efforts on improving court practice in the handling of child abuse and neglect cases and improving outcomes for the nation's most vulnerable children and their families. Today, PPCD initiatives involve a wide range of activities including training and technical assistance at the local, regional, and national levels; applied research and evaluation; authorship and dissemination of publications; and curriculum and policy development.

Through ongoing training and technical assistance to judicial officers, legal representatives, social service professionals, treatment providers, behavioral and mental health experts, system professionals, and community advocates, Model Court initiatives and best practices documented by PPCD assist courts in achieving: (1) Careful, complete and fundamentally fair hearings for every child and parent at all stages of court proceedings involving abuse and neglect; (2) Expedient, yet thorough, adjudication and resolution of child abuse and neglect cases; and (3) Improved communication and collaboration among juvenile and family courts, child welfare systems, and related agencies to establish and maintain linkages to avoid duplication of resources and prevent further victimization of children.

Additional information is available at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.gov/>.

**Contact:** OJJDP Child Protection Division.  
Phone: 202-616-3637.

### **Closed Circuit TV (\$973,000)**

Under the Closed-Circuit Televising (CCTV) Program, the American Bar Association (ABA) and BJA have:

- Developed and distributed written materials nationally that highlight best practices over the last 10 years of BJA CCTV funding, and will coordinate the 2006 CCTV National Conference.
- Developed a web page detailing the best practices from the last 10 years and posting training and technical assistance

materials and updates on new/changing equipment and legislation.

- Developed evaluation template/protocol for jurisdictions to adapt to their sites' needs, highlighting such in written materials and on the Web site.
- Began to conduct a needs assessment (via Web site, mail, and phone surveys) to determine what information sites need to establish and support their videotape or closed-circuit programs, address the needs, and post the results on the Web site.
- Provided TTA to sites via telephone conferences, onsite assistance to individual sites, and/or regional trainings, and when appropriate, set up CEU credits to those who participate in the training.

In FY 2006, BJA and the ABA will award competitive grants to state and/or local units of government for the purchase of equipment, training of personnel for CCTV court systems, and make an award to the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services for them to serve as a learning site; make upgrades on their equipment; mentor CCTV sites by providing demonstrations of their mobile CCTV unit, the only one in the nation; and provide telephone and onsite technical assistance coordinated by the ABA.

**Contact:** [AskBJA@usdoj.gov](mailto:AskBJA@usdoj.gov).  
Phone: 202-616-6500.

### **Court Appointed Special Advocates (\$11,745,000)**

The National Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) program sub grants funds to local programs to support court appointed special advocates in their efforts to assist overburdened court officials and social workers. These trained volunteers, also known as guardians ad litem, perform court-supervised fact-finding in cases where there are charges of child abuse and neglect in dependency proceedings. The

National CASA provides training and technical assistance to CASA program staff, volunteers, and board members and serves as a resource center, providing information dissemination services. For additional information, visit the Web site at [www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org](http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org).

### **Project Safe Neighborhoods**

Federal, state, and local partners engaged in the national PSN initiative have available to them a variety of no-cost training and technical assis-

tance support. The [PSN Training Catalog](#) provides contact information for and brief descriptions of the services offered by PSN training and technical assistance providers. Topics covered include firearms identification, safety, interdiction, trafficking, and tracing; innovative strategies employed by probation, parole, and related agencies; and how to link community engagement strategies with media outreach efforts, recruit and use community members as volunteers, and engage local youth. See Chapter 2 on Law Enforcement for additional information.

# 5 JUVENILE JUSTICE

Through comprehensive and coordinated efforts at the federal, state, and local levels, OJP's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) contributes to the reduction of youth crime and violence. OJJDP continues to strengthen the nation's juvenile justice system, and supports prevention and early intervention programs that are making a difference for young people and their communities. Other OJP components, including the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the Community Capacity Development Office, the National Institute of Justice, and the Office for Victims of Crime, also provide programming and research support for outreach to juveniles and their families.

## PROGRAM FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

### Concentration of Federal Efforts—Part A

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$703,000**

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention administers the Part A Concentration of Federal Efforts Grant Program. Of the \$703,000 available in FY 2006, Congress has set aside the entire amount for various specific projects.

**Contact:** OJJDP, Office of the Administrator. Phone: 202-307-5911.

### Formula Grant Program—Part B

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$78,978,000**

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention administers the Part B Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act Formula Grant Program. Congress appropriated these funds to be allocated on a formula basis to the states and territories for use in a variety of juvenile justice purposes, such as juvenile

crime and drug prevention, improvement of juvenile justice system operations, and juvenile justice planning and administration. Funds also can be used for research, evaluation, statistics and other informational activities, training, and technical assistance. The formula is based on the states' and territories' proportionate population under age 18. At least two-thirds of the funds awarded to each state must be used for programs by local public and private agencies and eligible American Indian tribes.

Additional information is available at [www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org](http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org).

**Contact:** OJJDP, State Relations and Assistance Division. Phone: 202-307-5911.

### Research and Development—Part D

**FY 2005 Enacted—\$9,866,000**

**(no funding in FY 2006)**

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention administers the Part D Research and Development Grant Program, which continues with FY 2005 funding.

**Contact:** OJJDP, Demonstration Programs Division. Phone: 202-307-5911.

### Demonstration Projects—Part E

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$104,674,000**

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention administers the Part E Demonstration Projects Discretionary Grant Program. Of the \$104,760,000 available in FY 2006, Congress has set aside the entire amount for various specific projects.

**Contact:** OJJDP, Demonstration Programs Division. Phone: 202-307-5911.

## Juvenile Mentoring—Part G

FY 2006 Enacted—\$9,872,000

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention administers the Part G Juvenile Mentoring Grant Program. Of the \$9.8 million available in FY 2006, Congress has set aside two-thirds of this amount for various specific projects. The amount of FY 2006 funding available for competitive discretionary funding is to be determined. However, during FY 2006, OJJDP will fund the *Mentoring for System Involved Youth Initiative*. This initiative will provide funds to faith- and community-based, non-profit, and for-profit agencies to enhance and expand existing mentoring strategies and/or programs to implement mentoring strategies and/or programs designed for juvenile justice system involved youth; reentry youth; and youth in foster care. OJJDP expects to provide \$400,000 to four sites over a four-year period, and provide funds for a training and technical assistance component and an evaluation of the initiative.

**Contact:** OJJDP, Demonstration Programs Division. Phone: 202-307-5911.

## Title V: Incentive Grants

FY 2006 Enacted—\$64,171,000

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) administers the Title V: Incentive Grants Program. For FY 2006, Congress has set aside funding to support the following programs:

1. **Incentive Grants (\$4,936,000):** Funds units of local government through State Advisory Groups to integrate six principles of building healthy communities.

Additional information is available at [www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org](http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org).

**Contact:** OJJDP, Demonstrations Programs Division. Phone: 202-307-5911.

2. **Tribal Youth Program (\$9,872,000):** Funds tribal communities to develop juvenile delinquency prevention and control programs, reduce violent crime, and improve juvenile justice systems.

Additional information is available in Chapter 11 on Tribal Justice and at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/typ/overview.html>.

**Contact:** OJJDP, Demonstrations Programs Division. Phone: 202-307-5911.

3. **Gang Resistance Education and Training Program (\$24,681,000):** The Gang Resistance Education and Training Program supports demonstration programs on gang prevention, intervention, and suppression, as well as gang-related research and evaluation activities, training and technical assistance, and information dissemination. Some of these funds support G.R.E.A.T. (Gang Resistance Education and Training Program), previously administered by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives and now administered by OJP's Bureau of Justice Assistance. G.R.E.A.T. is a life-skills competency program designed to provide students with the skills they need to avoid gang pressure and youth violence. G.R.E.A.T.'s violence prevention curriculum helps students develop values and practice behaviors. The G.R.E.A.T. curriculum teaches students the facts about gangs and violence; roles in their families, schools, and communities; goal-setting tips; how to make G.R.E.A.T. decisions; communication skills; empathy for others; responses to peer pressure; anger management; and conflict resolution. G.R.E.A.T. has developed partnerships with nationally recognized organizations such as the Boys and Girls Clubs of America, the National Association of Police Athletic Leagues, and the Department of Justice's Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Office.

Additional information is available at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/great.html](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/great.html).

**Contact:** [AskBJA@usdoj.gov](mailto:AskBJA@usdoj.gov). Phone: 202-616-6500.

4. **Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (\$24,681,000):** Provides formula and discretionary grants to states for programs and activities to enforce state laws prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to minors or the purchase or consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors, prevention and reduction of consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors, and for technical assistance and training. Of the funds available for formula grants, OJJDP will fund the Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) Discretionary Program: Initiative to Reduce Underage Drinking. Under this initiative, OJJDP in partnership with the U.S. Air Force seeks to reduce the availability of alcoholic beverages to and the consumption of alcoholic beverages by underage persons (those younger than 21) who are in the Air Force.

Additional information is available at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/programs>.

**Contact:** OJJDP, Demonstrations Programs Division. Phone: 202-307-5911.

### **Secure Our Schools Act**

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$14,808,000**

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention provides these funds to the U.S. Department of Justice's Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) to support COPS in school activities. See [www.cops.usdoj.gov](http://www.cops.usdoj.gov) for additional information.

### **Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Program**

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$49,361,000**

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention administers the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) Program. This program helps states develop programs that promote greater accountability among offenders and the juvenile justice system.

Additional information is available at [www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/jabg/index.html](http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/jabg/index.html).

**Contact:** OJJDP, State Relations and Assistance Division. Phone: 202-307-5911.

### **Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program**

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$9,872,000**

The Bureau of Justice Assistance administers the Drug Court Discretionary Grant (DCDG) Program in conjunction with OJJDP. OJJDP administers the part on juvenile and family drug court grants. For more information, see Chapter 7 on Substance Abuse and Crime.

## **TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND OTHER RESOURCES**

### **Safe Start (\$10,000,000)**

The purpose of the Safe Start Initiative is to prevent and reduce the impact of violence on children and their families. The Initiative uses a multi-layered approach to practice innovation, and research and evaluation to build knowledge in the area of children's exposure to violence. The Initiative funds programs designed to foster evidence-based practice innovation by expanding current partnerships among service providers in key areas such as early childhood education, health, mental health, child welfare, family support, substance abuse prevention/intervention, domestic violence/crisis intervention, law enforcement, the courts, and legal services. These programs are aimed at enhancing the accessibility, delivery, and quality of services provided to young children who have been exposed to violence or who are at high risk for such exposure. In addition, other key initiative components include capacity-building work such as training and technical assistance, publications, information dissemination, and public and professional awareness.

Additional information is available at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.gov/programs/ProgSummary.asp?pi=41>.

## **Court Appointed Special Advocates (\$11,745,000)**

The National Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) program subgrants funds to local programs to support court-appointed special advocates in their efforts to assist overburdened court officials and social workers in cases in which charges are made concerning child abuse and neglect in dependency proceedings. For additional information, see Chapter 3 on Courts.

## **Victims of Child Abuse (VOCA) Improving Investigation and Prosecution of Child Abuse Program (\$14,808,000)**

Congress has designated funding for the following specific initiatives under this program:

- ▶ Regional Children's Advocacy Centers: \$2,962,000;
- ▶ Local Children's Advocacy Centers: \$9,379,000;
- ▶ Continuation grant to the National Center for Prosecution of Child Abuse: \$1,382,000 for technical assistance and training;
- ▶ Continuation grant to the National Children's Alliance: \$839,000 for technical assistance and training;
- ▶ National Children's Advocacy Center: \$246,000.

## **Project ChildSafe (\$987,000)**

Project ChildSafe is a nationwide program that helps ensure safe and responsible firearm ownership and storage. It is administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance and is a component of Project Safe Neighborhoods. More than 35 million Project ChildSafe safety kits have been distributed to gun owners in all 50 states and five U.S. territories. For additional information, visit the Web site at [www.projectchildsafe.com](http://www.projectchildsafe.com).

## **National Youth Gang Center**

The National Youth Gang Center assists policy-makers, practitioners, and researchers in their efforts to reduce youth gang involvement and crime by contributing information, resources, practical tools, and expertise toward development and implementation of effective gang prevention, intervention, and suppression strategies. OJJDP administers the Center through the Institute for Intergovernmental Research. For more information, visit the Web site at <http://www.iir.com/nygc/> or call 850-385-0600.

## **Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children**

The commercial sexual exploitation of children (CSEC) describes sexual crimes committed against youth victims primarily, or entirely, for financial or other economic reasons. For example, these crimes include trafficking for sexual purposes, prostitution, sex tourism, mail-order-bride trade and early marriage, pornography, stripping, and performing in sexual venues such as peep shows or clubs.

CSEC is part of a broader Department of Justice and Bush administration-wide concern about protecting children. The Bush administration is sponsoring several initiatives to keep children safe, including efforts to halt the international trafficking of children and a public awareness campaign sponsored by the Department of Health and Human Services on the prevalence and effects of human trafficking. OJJDP is funding grants in two pilot sites, New York City and Atlanta / Fulton County, to support collaborative work between law enforcement, the courts, and practitioners who work with youth to improve the identification of and delivery of services to exploited youth. New York City and Atlanta were chosen as pilot sites because both cities already had identified CSEC as an issue needing attention and both had made progress in creating public-private partnerships in response: specifically, Atlanta's RICO prosecutions of child pimps and NYC's police-service provider partnerships and innovative prosecution strategies used by the NYC DA's offices. The pilot sites

are also developing strategies to prevent future exploitation, and to investigate and prosecute the adults who exploit children. In 2006, OJJDP will issue two competitive solicitations: about \$1 million for research on the commercial sexual exploitation of children, and about \$1 million for strategies to improve community capacity to address commercial exploitation.

### **National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (\$23,693,000)**

The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) spearheads a national effort to prevent child abduction and exploitation and to return missing children to their families. For additional information, visit the Web site at <http://www.ncmec.org>.

### **Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Training Center (\$2,962,000)**

The Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Training Center (JRLETC) is a training and technical assistance program offered through NCMEC. For more information, see Chapter 2 on Law Enforcement.

### **Training on the Investigation of Child Abuse and Neglect (\$1,400,000)**

Fox Valley Technical College offers training to law enforcement and aligned community service providers on the investigation of child abuse and neglect in partnership with OJJDP and the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. The training schedule is posted at [http://www.fvtc.edu/files/05\\_06\\_Catalog12385.pdf](http://www.fvtc.edu/files/05_06_Catalog12385.pdf).

### **Internet Crimes Against Children (\$14,315,000)**

The Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force Program helps state and local law enforcement agencies develop an effective response to cyber enticement and child pornography cases. This help encompasses forensic and investigative components, training and technical assistance, victim services, and community education. Task forces are being established throughout the nation.

For additional information, visit the Web site at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/Programs/ProgSummary.asp>.

### **AMBER Alert (\$4,936,000)**

AMBER (America's Missing: Broadcast Emergency Response) Alert creates voluntary partnerships between law enforcement agencies, public broadcasters, and transportation agencies to notify the public when a child has been abducted and is in imminent danger. The broadcasts include information about the child and the abductor that could lead to the child's recovery, such as a physical description and information about the abductor's vehicle. AMBER Alert is a proven success and has helped rescue more than 240 children nationwide. More than 80 percent of those recoveries have occurred since AMBER Alert became a nationally coordinated effort in 2002. With 50 statewide AMBER plans now in place, OJP is meeting President Bush's' goal of having a National AMBER Alert network.

For additional information, visit the Web site at [www.amberalert.gov](http://www.amberalert.gov).

# 6. VICTIMS OF CRIME

In 2004 U.S. residents age 12 or older experienced an estimated 24 million crimes, according to findings from the National Crime Victimization Survey. Of these victimizations, approximately 22 percent (5.2 million) were crimes of violence; approximately 78 percent (18.7 million) were property crimes; and approximately 1 percent were personal thefts.

OJP's Office for Victims of Crime provides funding for some 5,500 victim assistance programs serving 4 million crime victims each year and state victim compensation programs that serve an additional 180,000 victims. Fines collected by U.S. Attorneys, the U.S. Courts, and the Bureau of Prisons are deposited into the Crime Victims Fund, which is supported solely by fines, penalties, and bond forfeitures paid by federal criminal offenders, not taxpayers. Passed in October 2001, the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act (USA PATRIOT Act) provided authority for the deposit of gifts, bequests, or donations from private entities into the Fund beginning in fiscal 2002. These funds are available for grant awards the following year.

Funds deposited into the Crime Victims Fund in fiscal 2005 totaled \$668 million. For fiscal 2005, Congress authorized OVC to spend \$625 million for programs and \$50 million for the Antiterrorism Emergency Reserve. In fiscal 2006, \$143,657,000 will be awarded for victim compensation. The remainder goes for victim assistance, statutory set-asides to support costs associated with victim-witness personnel in U.S. Attorneys' offices, victim specialists at the FBI, support for the Victim Notification System, and discretionary activities such as demonstration projects, training, technical assistance, program evaluation and compliance, fellowships, clinical internships, and other assistance to

improve and expand the delivery of services to federal crime victims.

## PROGRAM FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

### Victim Compensation (\$143,657,000)

The Office for Victims of Crime awards Victim Compensation grants to all 50 states, the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, and Puerto Rico to establish and operate compensation programs for crime victims. These programs reimburse victims for crime-related expenses such as medical costs, mental health counseling, funeral and burial costs, and lost wages or loss of support.

Although each state compensation program is administered independently, most programs have similar eligibility requirements and offer comparable benefits. Maximum awards generally range from \$10,000 to \$25,000. Compensation is paid only when other financial resources, such as private insurance and offender restitution, do not cover the loss. Some expenses are not covered by most compensation programs, including theft, damage, and property loss.

Additional information is available at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/publications/factshts/companassist/fs\\_000306.html](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/publications/factshts/companassist/fs_000306.html).

**Contact:** [AskOVC@ojp.usdoj.gov](mailto:AskOVC@ojp.usdoj.gov).

Phone: 202-307-5983.

### Victim Assistance (\$395,530,100)

The Office for Victims of Crime awards Victims of Crime Act funds to states to support community-based organizations that serve crime victims. Some 5,500 grants are made annually

to domestic violence shelters, rape crisis centers, child abuse programs, and victim service units in law enforcement agencies, prosecutors' offices, hospitals, and social service agencies. These programs provide services, including crisis intervention, counseling, emergency shelter, criminal justice advocacy, and emergency transportation. States and territories are required to give priority to programs serving victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and child abuse. Additional funds must be set aside for underserved victims, such as survivors of homicide victims and victims of drunk drivers.

For additional information, visit [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/publications/factshts/companassist/fs\\_000306.html](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/publications/factshts/companassist/fs_000306.html).

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Phone: 202-307-5983.

### **Children's Justice Act Partnerships for Indian Communities**

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$2,000,000**

The Office for Victims of Crime administers this program related to child abuse cases. See Chapter 11 on Tribal Justice for additional information.

### **Tribal Victim Assistance**

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$3,500,000**

The Office for Victims of Crime administers this program. See Chapter 11 on Tribal Justice for additional information.

### **Counseling for Crime Victims in Indian Country by Faith-Based Organizations**

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$250,000**

The Office for Victims of Crime administers this program. See Chapter 11 on Tribal Justice for additional information.

## **Helping Outreach Programs to Expand I**

The Office for Victims of Crime administers the Helping Outreach Programs to Expand (HOPE) Program, which provides up to \$5,000 in funding to community- and faith-based victim service organizations and coalitions to improve outreach and services to crime victims through support of program development, networking, coalition building, and service delivery. Funds can be used to develop program literature, train advocates, produce a newsletter, support victim outreach efforts, and recruit volunteers.

Established organizations and coalitions that do not receive federal VOCA victim assistance grant funding and that operate with \$50,000 or less in annual funding can apply. Eligible organizations and coalitions must have been in operation for at least one year.

Additional information is available at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/fund](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/fund).

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Phone: 202-307-5983.

## **Helping Outreach Programs to Expand II**

The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) awarded \$3 million to the Maryland Crime Victims Resource Center, Inc. to support the activities of small faith- and/or community-based organizations in serving victims of crime during FY 2006 (October 1, 2005 through September 30, 2006), by granting competitive sub awards. OVC is particularly interested in increasing the development and capacity of faith- and/or community-based organizations to respond to underserved crime victims in high crime urban areas. The grantee will issue and manage sub grants of up to \$50,000 to small faith- and community-based organizations that provide services to crime victims. Funds can be used for: recruiting and use of volunteers to provide services to victims of crime (e.g., the training of crime victim advocates), managing volunteers and non-governmental support, providing services to crime victims (e.g., transportation to and from criminal justice proceedings, and advocacy before the criminal justice system),

promoting a coordinated public and private sector effort to aid victims of crime (e.g., program literature, newsletters, and victim outreach efforts), and assisting crime victims obtain available crime victim compensation benefits through state or local government agencies. As this is a new program, information will be added to OVC's Web site at a later date.

**Contact:** [AskOVC@ojp.usdoj.gov](mailto:AskOVC@ojp.usdoj.gov).  
Phone: 202-307-5983.

## **Support for Terrorism, Mass Violence and Other International Crimes**

The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) is authorized under the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 as amended to provide assistance to victims of terrorism or mass violence occurring within and outside of the United States. OVC has three principal programs for providing assistance. First, OVC administers the Antiterrorism and Emergency Assistance Program (AEAP), which provides grants to states, victim service organizations, public agencies, and non-governmental organizations to provide emergency relief, including crisis response efforts, assistance, training and technical assistance, and ongoing assistance. Under the AEAP, communities responding to incidence of terrorism or mass violence could be eligible to receive a crisis response grant, a consequence management grant, a criminal justice support grant, a crime victim compensation supplemental grant (only state crime victim compensation programs are eligible), or training and technical assistance via OVC's Training and Technical Assistance Center. Second, OVC is implementing an International Terrorism Victim Expense Reimbursement Program, a direct payment program created to cover out-of-pocket expenses incurred by American citizens or an employee of the U.S. Government as a result of an act of international terrorism. The third program is to assist the left-behind parent in cases of international child abduction. Support under this program is provided in conjunction with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

For more information, visit OVC's Web site at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc).

## **Services for Trafficking Victims Discretionary Grant Program**

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$9,872,000**

The Office for Victims of Crime will continue its joint efforts with the Bureau of Justice Assistance to provide funding to state and local law enforcement agencies and victim service agencies to (1) form collaborative human trafficking task forces or (2) supplement current trafficking victim service provider funding in areas where a BJA-funded task force exists.

Funding for this program is authorized by the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Act of 2000 and amended by the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2003. All efforts supported by this program must address severe forms of trafficking, defined as (a) sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such an act has not attained 18 years of age; or (b) the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

Additional information is available at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/fund/dakit.htm](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/fund/dakit.htm).

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## **Victim Notification System**

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$8,885,000**

Crime victims have a constitutional right to be informed of their offender's status and court events related to their case. To help provide critical information to victims, the Statewide Automated Victim Information and Notification

(SAVIN) initiative aims to assist states in building, implementing, or improving their statewide automated victim information and notification systems. In 2005, Congress appropriated \$8 million to assist states in creating or improving their automated victim notification systems. The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) awarded SAVIN grants to eligible states to increase victim safety by developing policies, practices, and technological solutions for the timely and accurate dissemination of information about offenders and their cases. This information-sharing capability is also available to court, corrections, and law enforcement officials.

BJA will facilitate the development of minimum program requirements to help ensure interoperability between systems across the country. Participating states will be required to adhere to justice information data sharing standards and the U.S. Department of Justice Global Justice eXtensible Markup Language (XML) Data Model (GJXDM), as well as standards for program management, training, reporting, and assessment.

SAVIN will help states obtain effective technology to manage critical information about offenders in near real-time. Through SAVIN, victims can:

- ▶ Access critical information through a web site and toll-free number with support from an operator 24 hours a day.
- ▶ Register to be notified via telephone, e-mail, Telecommunication Device for the Deaf (TDD), or a written letter each time the status of their offender or case changes.
- ▶ Access information about their offender's arrest, initial incarceration, pretrial release, judicial process, final disposition, post-conviction incarceration, and community supervision.

**Contact:** [AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov](mailto:AskBJA@ojp.usdoj.gov)  
Phone: 202-616-6500.

## TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND OTHER RESOURCES

### OVC's Training and Technical Assistance Center

OVC's Training and Technical Assistance Center (OVC TTAC) was established to support victim services across the country. The center assists victim service providers, advocates, and allied professionals in learning new skills and adopting best practices to enhance their continued success in providing quality victim services.

The mission of the OVC TTAC is to bridge the gap between knowledge, experience, and the victim assistance practice to help the still evolving victim assistance field successfully meet the challenges of an increasingly complex service delivery environment. OVC TTAC offers on-line and on-site training and technical assistance opportunities. For additional information, visit the Web site at [www.ovcttac.org/](http://www.ovcttac.org/).

- ▶ **OVC Professional Development Scholarship Program:** OVC offers professional development scholarships to those who work with victims of crime and are seeking continuing education opportunities. The program provides up to \$1,000 to individuals and up to \$5,000 for multidisciplinary teams for victim service professionals. OVC TTAC administers the scholarship.

For more information, visit [www.ovcttac.org/taResources/scholarship.cfm](http://www.ovcttac.org/taResources/scholarship.cfm).

- ▶ **OVC National Conference Support Program:** OVC in 2005 launched its National Conference Support Program. This competitive program supports the efforts of public or private, nonprofit organizations hosting national conferences on victim's issues. Support is made available on a competitive basis to eligible organizations. OVC has developed a comprehensive menu of conference support activities and resources that it will underwrite for successful applicants.

For more information, visit <http://www.ovc.gov/assist/ncsp.html>.

- **OVC State Conference Support Program:** OVC in 2005 introduced the State Conference Support Program for eligible agencies and organizations sponsoring state conferences that focus on enhancing victim services. Through this program, eligible agencies and organizations can receive support on a reimbursement basis for costs related to speakers, meeting space and conference materials, and for scholarships.

For more information, visit [www.ovcttac.org/taResources/state\\_conference.cfm](http://www.ovcttac.org/taResources/state_conference.cfm).

- **OVC State Crime Victim/Survivor Scholarship Program:** The OVC State Crime Victim/Survivor Scholarship Program, new in fiscal 2005, provides support for eligible agencies and organizations sponsoring state conferences that focus on enhancing victim services. The program provides agencies with funds to offer scholarships to eligible victims/survivors who otherwise might be unable to attend the conference. State agencies and organizations must have a statewide membership and provide services to victims, statewide.

For more information, visit [www.ovcttac.org/taResources/State\\_scholarship.cfm](http://www.ovcttac.org/taResources/State_scholarship.cfm).

## State Victim Assistance Academies

State Victim Assistance Academies (SVAAs) provide state-specific training in victim assistance issues. SVAAs provide comprehensive, academically based, foundation-level education for victim assistance providers, victim advocates, and allied professionals. State Academies are modeled after the National Victim Assistance Academy but tailor content to reflect the needs, policies, and victims' rights laws of individual states. To date, OVC has funded 25 SVAAs.

For more information about resources available through SVAAs, visit [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/assist/svaa.htm](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/assist/svaa.htm).

## Children's Justice Act Partnerships for Indian Communities Training and Technical Assistance (\$500,000)

The Office for Victims of Crime administers this program. See Chapter 11 on Tribal Justice for additional information.

## Tribal Victim Assistance Training and Technical Assistance (\$600,000)

The Office for Victims of Crime administers this program. See Chapter 11 on Tribal Justice for additional information.

## Counseling for Crime Victims in Indian Country by Faith-Based Organizations Training and Technical Assistance Grant (\$250,000)

The Office for Victims of Crime administers this program. See Chapter 11 on Tribal Justice for additional information.

## Federal Agencies Working with Victims of Crime

Funding is allocated to several federal agencies, including the FBI, the Department of State, the Bureau of Prisons, the U.S. Postal Inspection Service, and the Executive Office of U.S. Attorneys to support programs that assist victims of federal crime. OVC funding to these agencies supports training and technical assistance on such topics as victim rights, victim notification systems, and emerging issues which impact victims of federal crime.

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## **Public Awareness in Underserved Communities Cooperative Agreement**

The Office for Victims of Crime is offering a total of \$350,000 for up to 10 awards, ranging from \$25,000 to \$75,000, to raise the awareness of underserved populations, particularly socially isolated immigrant communities, about victims' rights and how to access local crime victim services. Favorable consideration will be given to applicants partnering with one or more ethnic community or faith-based organizations with close ties to the targeted audience.

Additional information is available at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/fund/dakit.htm](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/fund/dakit.htm).

**Contact:** [AskOVC@ojp.usdoj.gov](mailto:AskOVC@ojp.usdoj.gov).  
Phone: 202-307-5983.

## **2007 National Crime Victims' Rights Week (NCVRW) Resource Guide**

The Office for Victims of Crime will competitively award one cooperative agreement of \$200,000 to a private firm, a non-profit organization, including faith- and community-based organizations, or a public agency, to produce a Resource Guide for victims and victim service providers to be distributed during NCVRW in April 2007 and throughout the year. The goal is to produce a comprehensive kit that will serve as a resource and heighten the public's awareness of crime victim issues nationwide during NCVRW in April 2007 and throughout the year.

# 7. SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND CRIME

In 2000, the Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring Program reported that more than 60 percent of male and female arrestees tested positive for at least one drug. The link between drug use and crime has been well-documented in recent years. Many organizations and government offices, including OJP, are working to reduce substance abuse in communities across the country. In FY 2004, the federal government allocated about \$12 billion to reducing drug use.

At OJP, all of the grant-making components are in some way involved in weakening the link between substance abuse and crime. They are involved in many collaborative efforts to address this problem, as it affects areas ranging from housing and work life to families and health. Examples of these collaborations can be found in the OJP programs listed below. In addition, because of the cross-cutting nature of the problem, other OJP programs such as Weed and Seed address substance abuse and crime, but are not included in this chapter because that is not the primary objective of the program. Additional information on substance abuse and crime can be found at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov).

## PROGRAM FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

### Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$9,872,000**

The Bureau of Justice Assistance administers the Drug Court Discretionary Grant (DCDG) Program in conjunction with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP). This program provides financial and technical assistance to states, state courts, local courts, local governments, and tribal governments to develop and implement treatment drug courts that effectively integrate substance

abuse treatment, mandatory drug testing, sanctions and incentives, and transitional services in a judicially supervised court setting with jurisdiction over nonviolent, substance-abusing offenders. Programs funded by DCDG are required by law to target non-violent offenders and must implement a drug court based on 10 key components. The program supports adult drug court implementation, juvenile drug court implementation, family drug court implementation, single jurisdiction drug court enhancement, and statewide drug court enhancement. OJJDP administers the juvenile drug court implementation, the family drug court implementation, and the juvenile and family drug court enhancement grants. In addition, BJA and OJJDP jointly administer the Drug Court Planning Initiative.

Additional information is available at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/drugcourts.html](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/drugcourts.html).

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### Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$24,681,000**

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention administers the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program, which is part of Title V. (For more information, see Chapter 5 on Juvenile Justice.)

### Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners Program

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$9,872,000**

The Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners (RSAT) Formula Grant Program assists states and units of local government in developing and implementing residential sub-

stance abuse treatment programs in state and local correctional and detention facilities. (For more information, see Chapter 4 on Corrections.)

### **Harold Rogers Prescription Drug Monitoring Program**

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$7,404,000**

The Bureau of Justice Assistance administers the Harold Rogers Prescription Drug Monitoring Program. States that have implemented prescription monitoring programs have the capability to collect and analyze prescription data much more efficiently than states without such programs, where the collection of prescription information requires the manual review of pharmacy files, a time-consuming and invasive process. The increased efficiency of prescription monitoring programs allows the early detection of abuse trends and possible sources of diversion. One indication of the effectiveness of prescription monitoring programs is the prevalence of abuse in states with monitoring programs compared to the prevalence in states without monitoring programs. Grants are awarded to states seeking to plan and implement monitoring programs, including statewide data collection and analyses, and to states seeking to enhance existing programs.

Additional information is available at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/prescripdrugs.html](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/prescripdrugs.html).

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### **Indian Country Alcohol and Crime Demonstration**

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$4,936,000**

See Chapter 11 on Tribal Justice for additional information.

## **TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND OTHER RESOURCES**

### **National Drug Court Training and Technical Assistance Program**

The Bureau of Justice Assistance sponsors the National Drug Court Training and Technical Assistance Program (NDCTTAP), which supports the Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program by increasing the knowledge and skills of drug court practitioners to plan, implement, and sustain effective drug court programs. It also builds capacity at the state and local level to provide comprehensive practitioner-based training and technical assistance. NDCTTAP has three components: 1) the Drug Court Planning Initiative provides communities with the knowledge, skills, and tools necessary to implement a drug court. Particular emphasis is placed on learning new roles, cross training, and developing both a team and a coordinated strategy across justice and treatment systems; 2) the Drug Court Training Initiative provides training on a variety of subjects to operational adult, juvenile, family, or tribal drug courts and state agencies; and 3) the Drug Court Technical Assistance Initiative provides technical assistance to operational adult, juvenile, family, or tribal drug courts and state agencies.

For more information, visit the Web site at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/drugcourts.html](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/drugcourts.html).

# 8. TERRORISM AND DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS

Under President Bush's leadership, the U.S. Attorney General has, since September 11, 2001, made building the capacity to prevent and respond to terrorist attacks a top priority. State and local agencies are drawing on resources to address their needs from a number of sources, including several OJP-administered grant programs. OJP resources that can be used by state and local jurisdictions to prepare and respond to domestic terrorism are available primarily through the Bureau of Justice Assistance, National Institute of Justice, and Office for Victims of Crime. Also, the Bureau of Justice Statistics collects and analyzes statistical data and provides financial and technical support to state governments in developing state capabilities in criminal justice statistics and record systems.

## PROGRAM FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

### Department of Homeland Security's Office for State and Local Government Coordination and Preparedness

The Department of Homeland Security's **Office for State and Local Government Coordination and Preparedness** (formerly OJP's Office for State and Local Domestic Preparedness Support) focuses on training, equipment acquisition, technical assistance, and support for national, state, and local exercises. Information about ODP grants and other resources is available at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/odp](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/odp).

## TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND OTHER RESOURCES

### Terrorism and International Victims Unit

The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) has assisted victims of mass casualty terrorist

crimes since 2001, through the Terrorism and International Victims Unit (TIVU). TIVU develops programs and initiatives that assist victims of terrorism and victims of crimes involving transnational dimensions, such as commercial exploitation, international trafficking of women and children, and international child abduction. TIVU staff coordinates OVC resources and funding for victims of terrorism and other transnational crimes, and administers a compensation program for victims of international terrorism. TIVU also seeks to further integrate crime victim issues into international discussions related to the response to crime. For more information, visit [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/publications/factsheets/tivu/welcome.html](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/publications/factsheets/tivu/welcome.html).

### State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training Program

The Bureau of Justice Assistance's State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training (SLATT) Program provides training in detecting, investigating, and prosecuting extremist criminal activity, including activity that is inspired by international events. This focus distinguishes SLATT training from first responder training and related weapons of mass destruction training, as well as nuclear, biological, and chemical response training provided to emergency service personnel. In response to the September 11 attacks, SLATT expanded its training and research on foreign-inspired terrorism to include specific organizations believed to be involved in the attacks. SLATT is a joint effort of BJA, the Institute for Intergovernmental Research, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. For more information, visit [www.iir.com/slatt](http://www.iir.com/slatt).

# 9. TECHNOLOGY TO FIGHT CRIME

OJP funds development of new technology to help ensure public safety, and help state and local communities better use existing technology. Technology helps to improve public safety in several ways. For example, enhanced criminal records and identification systems keep high-risk individuals from obtaining weapons or positions of trust. Closed-circuit television allows young victims or witnesses of crime to testify in a less-intimidating setting. Bulletproof vests and less-lethal weapons mitigate risk to law enforcement officers. DNA technology advances justice by solving crimes and protecting the innocent. And crime mapping allows law enforcement to target crime “hot spots.” OJP also has launched an initiative to develop information-sharing capacity across the criminal justice system. The OJP Information Technology Executive Council coordinates funding and technical assistance to ensure that technology is deployed in a manner that allows information-sharing across agencies.

## PROGRAM FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

### Crime Identification Technology Act

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$28,407,000**

OJP administers the Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA). This program provides assistance to state governments and tribes to establish, integrate, or upgrade criminal justice information systems and identification technologies. Tribes and states, in conjunction with local governments, can use CITA funds awarded under CITA to improve or expand criminal justice technology efforts in 18 specified areas:

- 1) improving adult and juvenile criminal history record information systems;
- 2) creating automated fingerprint identification systems that are compatible with standards established by the Commerce Department’s National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and are interoperable with the FBI Integrated Automated Fingerprint System;
- 3) establishing finger imaging, live scan, and other automated systems to digitize and communicate fingerprints consistent with NIST standards and ensure interoperability with print systems operated by the states and the FBI;
- 4) augmenting state and local participation in the Interstate Identification Index of the National Crime Information System;
- 5) improving systems to allow any compact relating to the Interstate Identification Index to participate fully in the National Crime Information System;
- 6) enhancing systems to support state and local participation in the FBI’s National Instant Check System (NICS);
- 7) creating an integrated criminal justice system, so that law enforcement agencies, courts, prosecutors, and corrections agencies have access to the same information;
- 8) improving noncriminal history record information to determine eligibility to purchase firearms under NICS;
- 9) developing court-based criminal justice information systems that integrate with other criminal justice information systems and promote the reporting of dispositions to central state repositories and to the FBI;

- 10) accessing ballistics identification programs and technology that are compatible with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives' National Integrated Ballistics Network;
- 11) enhancing the capabilities of forensic science laboratories and medical examiner programs;
- 12) improving sex offender identification, tracking, and registration systems;
- 13) creating systems to track and share information about domestic violence offenders;
- 14) supporting fingerprint-supported background checks for noncriminal justice purposes;
- 15) developing criminal justice information systems that provide research and statistical analysis;
- 16) establishing multiagency, multijurisdictional communications systems among the states to share information among federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies;
- 17) enhancing the capability of the criminal justice system to deliver timely, accurate, and complete criminal record information to child welfare agencies, organizations, and programs that are engaged in the assessment of risk and other activities related to the protection of children, including protection against child sexual abuse, and placement of children in foster care; and
- 18) furthering counter-terrorism purposes.

### **National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)**

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$9,873,000**

The Bureau of Justice Statistics administers this discretionary grant program to provide direct awards and technical assistance to states to improve the quality and accessibility of the nation's criminal history records and records of

protective orders involving domestic violence and stalking, to support the development and enhancement of state sex offender registries, and to facilitate the interstate exchange of such records through national systems.

Additional information is available at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/nchip.htm](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/nchip.htm).

### **President's DNA Initiative**

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$107,145,000**

DNA technology is increasingly vital to ensure accuracy and fairness in the criminal justice system. It can be used to speed the prosecution of the guilty, while protecting the innocent from wrongful prosecution. *Advancing Justice Through DNA Technology* is the President's \$1 billion, five-year federal initiative begun in 2004 that will strengthen and improve the current federal and state DNA collection and analysis systems. The President's DNA Initiative is a comprehensive strategy designed to maximize the use of forensic DNA technology to solve crimes, save lives, and protect the innocent. The initiative includes formula grants to state and local laboratories to: 1) reduce the nationwide backlog of DNA casework; 2) reduce the nationwide backlog of convicted offender DNA samples; and 3) increase the capacities of DNA laboratories to efficiently and effectively manage DNA evidence and prevent future DNA backlogs.

The initiative additionally calls for the development of training in the collection and use of DNA evidence for the wide variety of professionals involved in the criminal justice system, including police officers, prosecutors, defense attorneys, judges, forensic scientists, medical personnel, victim service providers, and probation and parole officers. The initiative also provides support to ensure that DNA technology is used to its full potential to identify human remains to aid in solving missing persons cases, and to stimulate research for the development of innovative tools and technologies for use in DNA laboratories.

Additional information is at <http://dna.gov>.

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## **Paul Coverdell Grants**

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$18,264,000**

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) administers the Paul Coverdell National Forensic Sciences Improvement Act. Coverdell grants are intended to improve the quality and timeliness of forensic science and medical examiner services, including services provided by laboratories operated by states and those operated by units of local government. Both states and units of local government can apply directly to NIJ for funding. All applicants for Coverdell grants, whether states or units of local government, must have developed a program for improving the quality and timeliness of forensic science or medical examiner services and must specifically describe how grant funds will be used to carry out all or a substantial part of that program. States are expected to consider the needs of laboratories operated by units of local government, as well as those operated by the state. Any forensic laboratory, forensic laboratory system, medical examiner's office, or coroner's office that will receive any part of a Coverdell grant must use generally accepted laboratory practices and procedures as established by accrediting organizations or appropriate certifying bodies.

Additional information is available at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/>.

## **Regional Information Sharing Systems**

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$39,719,000**

The Bureau of Justice Assistance funds the Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS) program, which supports federal, state, and local law enforcement efforts to combat criminal activity that extends across multijurisdictional boundaries. Six regional RISS centers provide a broad range of information exchange and related investigative support services to member criminal investigative agencies nationwide. The RISS centers focus primarily on vio-

lent crime, gang activity, organized crime, and narcotics trafficking. The program now serves more than 7,300 federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Canadian provinces. Also, after the September 11 attacks, RISS expanded its coverage beyond traditional law enforcement, as a secure, on line mechanism to enhance counterterrorism information and intelligence gathering.

Additional information is available at [www.rissinfo.com](http://www.rissinfo.com).

**Contact:** [AskBJA@usdoj.gov](mailto:AskBJA@usdoj.gov)  
Phone: 202-616-6500.

## **Violence Against Women Act II Stalking Databases**

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$2,924,000**

This program provides assistance to states and units of local government to improve processes for entering data regarding stalking and domestic violence into local, state, and national crime information databases. Funds provided to states are being used to upgrade the quality of state and local protection order systems and ensure that such systems are capable of supplying data on a real time basis to the FBI's NCIC Protection Order File. In addition, funds are being used to ensure that states are in position to initiate or enhance efforts to collect and flag misdemeanor records that involve domestic violence and that represent a prohibiting category of firearm purchases under the Brady Act. The Bureau of Justice Statistics administers this program as a component of the National Criminal History Improvement Program.

**Contact:** [AskBJS@usdoj.gov](mailto:AskBJS@usdoj.gov).  
Phone: 202-307-0765.

## **TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND OTHER RESOURCES**

### **OJP's Information Technology Initiatives**

OJP's Information Technology Initiatives are an information-sharing resource for the justice and public safety communities. The Web site includes information related to information technology initiatives, the Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative, the Justice Standards Clearinghouse, and the Global Justice XML Data Model.

For more information, visit  
<http://it.ojp.gov/index.jsp>.

### **NIJ's Communications Technology, or CommTech, Program**

The CommTech Program's mission is to assist state and local law enforcement agencies to effectively and efficiently communicate with one another within and across agency and jurisdictional boundaries in order to enhance public safety. The CommTech Program focuses on research, development, testing and evaluation, pilot programs, standards work, technology transfer and assistance, and outreach. CommTech works closely with its federal partners in interoperability.

For more information, visit  
<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/topics/commtech>.

# 10. RESEARCH, STATISTICS, AND EVALUATION

Research is critical to the development of sound criminal justice policy, as well as to the development of advanced technologies that support the work of law enforcement agencies. Sound evaluations of methods and existing OJP grant programs are necessary to ensure the wise expenditure of taxpayer dollars. As the research, development, and evaluation agency of the Department of Justice, the National Institute of Justice is engaged in innovative research and development of 21<sup>st</sup> century technology that can enhance the work of law enforcement, assist in prosecutions, and serve the cause of justice for victims and offenders.

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) is the primary statistical agency of the Department of Justice. BJS collects, analyzes, publishes, and disseminates information on crime, criminal offenders, victims of crime, and the operation of justice systems at all levels of government. Impartial, timely, and accurate statistical data are essential to guide and inform federal, state, and local policy making on crime and the administration of justice, and to improve the quality of and access to information used for decision-making. The BJS Web site provides every publication released by BJS since 1995, with downloadable datasets and spreadsheets, online analytic capabilities, and graphical presentations. Visit the BJS Web site at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs>.

## PROGRAM FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

### **Criminal Justice Statistical Programs** FY 2006 Enacted—\$34,553,000

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) maintains statistical series that cover each stage of the criminal justice system, including: (1) the National Crime Victimization Survey, the

nation's primary source of information on criminal victimization; (2) cyber crime statistics on the incidence, magnitude, and consequences of electronic and computer crime to households and businesses; (3) law enforcement data from more than 3,000 agencies on the organization and administration of police and sheriffs' departments; (4) nationally representative prosecution data on resources, policies, and practices of local prosecutors; (5) court and sentencing statistics, including federal and state case processing data; and (6) data on correctional populations and facilities from federal, state, and local governments.

BJS also administers the **State Justice Statistics (SJS) Program for Statistical Analysis Centers**. In fiscal 2006, \$2,300,000 is dedicated to the SJS program. The SJS Program is designed to maintain and enhance each state's capacity to address criminal justice issues through collection and analysis of data. The SJS Program provides limited funds to each state to coordinate statistical activities with the state, conduct research as needed to estimate impacts of legislative and policy changes, and serve a liaison role in assisting BJS to gather data from respondent agencies within their states.

The **Prison Rape Data Collection Activities Program** was appropriated \$14,808,000 in fiscal 2006. The Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 requires BJS to develop new national data collections on the incidence and prevalence of sexual assault within correctional facilities. BJS has developed several data collections to meet the mandates of the law. The Survey on Sexual Violence, an administrative records collection, is in the second year of data collection. BJS is also developing and testing computer assisted self-report survey methodologies for use with current and former inmates. These methods will be adapted for use by adult and juvenile respondents. Finally, BJS is developing a study

to measure medical indicators of sexual violence in correctional settings.

Additional information is available at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/).

Contact: [askbjs@ojp.usdoj.gov](mailto:askbjs@ojp.usdoj.gov).

## Research, Development, and Evaluation Programs

FY 2006 Enacted—\$54,298,000

This funding provides the base budget for the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), the research organization of the Department of Justice. NIJ's mission is to advance scientific research, development, and evaluation to enhance the administration of justice and public safety. NIJ provides objective, independent, evidence-based knowledge and tools to meet the challenges of crime and justice, particularly at the state and the local level. Specifically, NIJ:

- ▶ Researches ways to control and prevent crime and delinquency and improve the administration of justice;
- ▶ Develops applied technologies, standards and tools for criminal justice practitioners;
- ▶ Tests innovative concepts, equipment, and program models in the field;
- ▶ Evaluates existing programs and responses to crime;
- ▶ Disseminates knowledge to numerous targeted audiences across the United States; and
- ▶ Assists policymakers, program partners, and federal, state, local, and tribal justice agencies.

## Research and Evaluation on Violence

**Against Women** received \$5,035,000 of the total appropriated to NIJ. NIJ sponsors research and evaluation on the topic of violence against women that:

- ▶ Estimates the scope of the problem/crimes and describes the magnitude and characteristics of victimization and perpetration;
- ▶ Identifies causes and consequences to identify the reasons violent behavior against women occurs, and to recognize risk and protective factors associated with reducing violence against women; and
- ▶ Evaluates prevention and intervention programs.

NIJ awards research and development grants through merit procedures using competitive open solicitations and independent peer reviews. To learn of funding opportunities, visit [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov).

# 11. TRIBAL JUSTICE

OJP administers grant programs, supports research and evaluation projects, and provides training and statistical and technical assistance for Indian tribes. These programs are designed to enhance and support Indian tribes' ability to address crime, violence, and victimization in tribal communities and native villages. OJP's American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) Affairs Desk enhances access to information by federally recognized American Indian and Alaska Native tribes regarding funding opportunities, training and technical assistance, and other relevant information. For more information about OJP resources for Indian Country, visit [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/americanative/indian\\_cntryresource.htm](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/americanative/indian_cntryresource.htm).

In FY 2006, the Office for Victims of Crime administers several new programs that support tribal victims. Also new this year is the opening of several large OJP programs, such as JAG (Justice Assistance Grant Program), to tribal applications.

## PROGRAM FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

### Indian Country Alcohol and Crime Demonstration

FY 2006 Enacted—\$4,936,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance administers the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program. The purpose of this program is to reduce crimes associated with the distribution and use of alcohol and controlled substances in tribal communities. The program seeks to mobilize tribal communities to implement or enhance innovative, collaborative efforts that address public safety issues related to alcohol and substance abuse. Under the program, tribes develop new initiatives or enhance existing strategies that prevent, interdict, and treat alcohol and drug use by members of tribal communities.

Additional information is at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/indian.html](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/indian.html).

**Contact:** [AskBJA@usdoj.gov](mailto:AskBJA@usdoj.gov)  
Phone: 202-616-6500.

### Tribal Courts

FY 2006 Enacted—\$7,898,000

The Bureau of Justice Assistance administers grants to support development, implementation, enhancement, and continuing operation of tribal judicial systems. For FY 2006, BJA is funding the following categories:

1. **Category I: Planning and Implementing an Intertribal Court System for Smaller Service Populations.** This category focuses on smaller tribes located contiguously or near other tribal governments where it is economically and administratively feasible for the creation of an intertribal court. Grant funds can be used to facilitate the development and initial implementation of an intertribal court system that will be designed to meet the needs of more than one tribe in the same geographic region.
2. **Category II: Planning and Implementing a Single-Tribe Court System.** Tribal governments with a service population equal to or exceeding 1,000 people can apply for grant funds to facilitate the development and initial implementation of a tribal court system where none currently exists.
3. **Category III: Enhancing and Continuing the Operation of Tribal Courts.** This program enhances and/or continues the operation of existing tribal courts of any size. Initiatives may include, but are not limited to: establishing a core structure for a

tribal court, improving case management, training court personnel, acquiring additional equipment and/or software, enhancing prosecution and indigent defense, supporting probation diversion and alternative sentencing programs, accessing services, focusing on juvenile services and multidisciplinary protocols for child physical and sexual abuse, and structuring intertribal or tribal appellate systems.

Additional information is at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/tribal.html](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/tribal.html).

**Contact:** [AskBJA@usdoj.gov](mailto:AskBJA@usdoj.gov).  
Phone: 202-616-6500.

### **Tribal Prison Construction Program**

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$8,885,000**

The Bureau of Justice Assistance administers the Tribal Prison Construction Program. This program provides funds to American Indian and Alaska Native tribes to construct correctional facilities on tribal lands for the incarceration of offenders subject to tribal jurisdiction. Grantees are responsible for fully supporting, operating, and maintaining these correctional facilities. Technical assistance is provided as necessary for needs assessment, facility planning, and project management.

Additional information is at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/tribal\\_correction.html](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/tribal_correction.html).

**Contact:** [AskBJA@usdoj.gov](mailto:AskBJA@usdoj.gov).  
Phone: 202-616-6500.

### **Tribal Youth Program**

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$9,872,000**

The Office for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention administers the Tribal Youth Program, which supports accountability-based sanctions, training for juvenile court judges, strengthening family bonds, substance abuse counseling, and other efforts to improve justice operations in Indian Country.

Additional information is at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/typ/overview.html>.

### **Tribal Criminal History Record Improvement Program**

The Tribal Criminal History Record Improvement Program (T-CHRIP), administrated by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, assists tribes to improve the accuracy, completeness, and interstate availability of criminal history records by automating the capture and reporting of fingerprints and arrest records to tribal, state, and national databases. The T-CHRIP is designed to improve the ability of tribes to identify individuals for criminal justice and non-criminal justice purposes, including persons: convicted of serious crimes occurring in Indian country either by tribal or other law enforcement; ineligible to hold positions involving children, the elderly, or the disabled; subject to protection orders or wanted for violation of protection orders; arrested, or convicted of stalking and/or domestic violence; ineligible to be employed or hold licenses for specified positions; ineligible to purchase firearms; or potentially presenting threats to public safety.

Additional information is available at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/).

**Contact:** [askbjs@ojp.usdoj.gov](mailto:askbjs@ojp.usdoj.gov).

### **Children's Justice Act Partnerships for Indian Communities**

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$2,000,000**

The Office for Victims of Crime administers this program. The goal is to help tribal communities develop and establish programs to improve the investigation and prosecution of child abuse cases, particularly cases of child sexual abuse. Applications were due March 1, 2006.

**Contact:** [Renee.Williams@usdoj.gov](mailto:Renee.Williams@usdoj.gov).  
Phone: 202-616-3218.

### **Tribal Victim Assistance**

**FY 2006 Enacted—\$3,500,000**

The Office for Victims of Crime administers this program. The goal is to establish, expand, and improve direct services to American Indian

and Alaska Native victims of crime. Applications were due March 15, 2006.

**Contact:** [Laurel.Shuster@usdoj.gov](mailto:Laurel.Shuster@usdoj.gov).

Phone: 202-616-9559.

### **Counseling for Crime Victims in Indian Country by Faith-Based Organizations FY 2006 Enacted—\$250,000**

The Office for Victims of Crime administers this program. The purpose of this supplemental award is to continue to enhance the ability of organizations to: (1) Support faith-based organizations in providing counseling services to crime victims, and (2) Support the creation of collaborative models for local victim assistance programs to join with faith-based organizations, spiritual leaders, and traditional healers in American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) communities and determine the best practices for facilitating counseling services by faith-based organizations. Applications were due March 1, 2006. (This is not competitive in fiscal 2006).

**Contact:** [Renee.Williams@usdoj.gov](mailto:Renee.Williams@usdoj.gov).

Phone: 202-616-3218.

## **TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND OTHER RESOURCES**

### **National Tribal Justice Resource Center**

This is the clearinghouse of information about American Indian/Alaska Native tribal justice systems. For more information, call 877-976-8572 or visit [www.tribalresourcecenter.org](http://www.tribalresourcecenter.org).

### **Children's Justice Act Partnerships for Indian Communities Training and Technical Assistance (\$500,000):**

The Office for Victims of Crime administers this program. The goal is to provide hands-on, culturally specific, training and technical assistance which will enhance each CJA grantee's ability to improve the investigation, prosecution, and handling of child abuse cases, especially cases of

child sexual abuse, in a manner that increases support for and lessens trauma to child abuse victims. Applications were due March 1, 2006.

**Contact:** [Renee.Williams@usdoj.gov](mailto:Renee.Williams@usdoj.gov).

Phone: 202-616-3218.

### **Tribal Victim Assistance Training and Technical Assistance (\$600,000)**

The Office for Victims of Crime administers this program. The goal is to ensure the successful development and sustainability of victim assistance programs in American Indian and Alaska Native communities and to provide comprehensive, skills-building training and technical assistance to Tribal Victim Assistance grantees. Applications were due March 15, 2006.

**Contact:** [Laurel.Shuster@usdoj.gov](mailto:Laurel.Shuster@usdoj.gov).

Phone: 202-616-9559.

### **Counseling for Crime Victims in Indian Country by Faith-Based Organizations Training and Technical Assistance Grant (\$250,000)**

The Office for Victims of Crime administers this program. The goal is to enhance the development and expansion of organization's capabilities to provide counseling services to crime victims. The training and technical assistance provider will continue to ensure the adequacy of services to crime victims and will support the creation of collaborative relationships among faith-based organizations and local victim assistance programs in American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) communities. Applications were due March 1, 2006. (This is not competitive in fiscal 2006.)

**Contact:** [Renee.Williams@usdoj.gov](mailto:Renee.Williams@usdoj.gov).

Phone: 202-616-3218.

# 12. OTHER RESOURCES

## ELECTRONIC LIBRARIES:

**National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS)**—All OJP publications plus a criminal justice abstract database that contains summaries of more than 150,000 criminal justice publications, including federal, state, and local government reports, books, research reports, journal articles, and unpublished research. [www.ncjrs.org](http://www.ncjrs.org).

**Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics**—Data about all aspects of criminal justice in the United States presented in more than 600 tables from more than 100 sources. A criminal justice statistics one-stop shop. [www.albany.edu/sourcebook](http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook).

**Partnerships Against Violence Network (PAVNET)**—“Virtual library” of information about violence and youth-at-risk, representing data from seven federal agencies and includes an on-line, searchable database about current federally funded research on violence. [www.pavnet.org](http://www.pavnet.org).

**Justice Technology Information Network**—A gateway to technology information and services of interest to the law enforcement and corrections communities including a comprehensive database of law enforcement products and technologies. [www.nlectc.org](http://www.nlectc.org).

## FEDERAL PARTNERS:

**Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)** [www.cops.usdoj.gov](http://www.cops.usdoj.gov).

**Federal Law Enforcement Training Center** [www.fletc.gov](http://www.fletc.gov).

**Financial Crimes Enforcement Network** [www.fincen.gov](http://www.fincen.gov).

**National Drug Intelligence Center** [www.usdoj.gov/ndic](http://www.usdoj.gov/ndic).

**National Institute of Corrections (NIC), Community Corrections Division** [www.nicic.org](http://www.nicic.org).

**Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP)** [www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov](http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov).

**State Justice Institute** [www.statejustice.org](http://www.statejustice.org).

## COMMUNITY PARTNERS:

**The American Correctional Association** [www.aca.org](http://www.aca.org).

**American Indian Development Association** [www.aidainc.net](http://www.aidainc.net).

**American Jail Association** [www.corrections.com/aja](http://www.corrections.com/aja).

**American Probation and Parole Association** [www.appa-net.org](http://www.appa-net.org).

**American Prosecutors Research Institute** [www.ndaa-apri.org](http://www.ndaa-apri.org).

**Center for Sex Offender Management** [www.csom.org](http://www.csom.org).

**Community Justice Exchange** [www.communityjustice.org/exchange.asp](http://www.communityjustice.org/exchange.asp).

**Community Policing Consortium** [www.communitypolicing.org](http://www.communitypolicing.org).

**Council of Juvenile Correctional Administrators** [www.cjca.net](http://www.cjca.net).  
**Federal Justice Statistics Resource Center** <http://fjsrc.urban.org/index.cfm>.  
**Fox Valley Technical College** [www.fvtc.edu](http://www.fvtc.edu).  
**International Association of Chiefs of Police** [www.theiacp.org](http://www.theiacp.org).  
**Justice Research and Statistics Association (JRSA)** [www.jrsainfo.org](http://www.jrsainfo.org).  
**Mothers Against Drunk Driving** [www.madd.org/home/](http://www.madd.org/home/).  
**National American Indian Country Judges Association** [www.naicja.org](http://www.naicja.org).  
**National Association of Attorneys General** [www.naag.org](http://www.naag.org).  
**National Association of Counties** [www.naco.org](http://www.naco.org).  
**National Association of Drug Court Professionals** [www.nadcp.org](http://www.nadcp.org).  
**National Archive of Criminal Justice Data** [www.icpsr.umich.edu/NACJD](http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/NACJD).  
**National CASA Association** [www.nationalcasa.org](http://www.nationalcasa.org).  
**National Center for Missing and Exploited Children** [www.missingkids.com](http://www.missingkids.com).  
**National Center for State Courts** [www.ncsconline.org](http://www.ncsconline.org).  
**National Center for Victims of Crime (National Victim Center)**  
[www.ncvc.org/ncvc/Main.aspx](http://www.ncvc.org/ncvc/Main.aspx).  
**National Center on Elder Abuse** [www.elderabusecenter.org](http://www.elderabusecenter.org).  
**National Children's Alliance (Formerly National Network of Children Advocacy Centers)** [www.nca-online.org](http://www.nca-online.org).  
**National Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice Information Systems (CJIS)**  
[www.search.org](http://www.search.org).  
**National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges** [www.ncjfcj.org](http://www.ncjfcj.org).  
**National Crime Prevention Council** [www.ncpc.org](http://www.ncpc.org).  
**National Criminal Justice Association** [www.ncja.org](http://www.ncja.org).  
**National District Attorneys Association** [www.ndaa.org](http://www.ndaa.org).  
**National Fraud Information Center** [www.fraud.org](http://www.fraud.org).  
**National Governors Association** [www.nga.org](http://www.nga.org).  
**National Indian Justice Center** [www.nijc.indian.com](http://www.nijc.indian.com).  
**National Juvenile Detention Association** [www.njda.com](http://www.njda.com).  
**National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives** [www.noblenatl.org](http://www.noblenatl.org).  
**National Organization for Victim Assistance** [www.try-nova.org](http://www.try-nova.org).  
**National Sheriffs Association** [www.sheriffs.org](http://www.sheriffs.org).  
**National White Collar Crime Center** [www.nw3c.org](http://www.nw3c.org).  
**Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS) Program** [www.iir.com/riss/default.htm](http://www.iir.com/riss/default.htm).  
**Tribal Court Clearing House** [www.tribal-institute.org](http://www.tribal-institute.org).  
**Tribal Law and Policy Institute** [www.tribal-institute.org](http://www.tribal-institute.org).  
**The United States Conference of Mayors** [www.usmayors.org/uscm/home.asp](http://www.usmayors.org/uscm/home.asp).